

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition consisting essentially of comprising balaglitazone and one or more ~~other anti-diabetic compounds~~ dipeptidyl peptidase-IV inhibitors.
2. – 12. (canceled)
13. (currently amended) A composition according to claim 1, wherein balaglitazone and said ~~other anti-diabetic compounds~~ dipeptidyl peptidase-IV inhibitors are presented in two or more separate containers intended for sequential[[ly]] or concomitant[[ly]] use.
14. (currently amended) A composition according to claim 1, wherein balaglitazone and said ~~other anti-diabetic compounds~~ dipeptidyl peptidase-IV inhibitors ~~is~~ are presented in a single container.
15. (currently amended) A method of treating conditions benefiting from a decrease in insulin resistance, a reduction of plasma glucose levels, a reduction of plasma fatty acid levels, a reduction of plasma triglyceride levels or a reduction of VLDL levels, the method comprising the administration of a composition consisting essentially of balaglitazone in combination with one or more ~~anti-diabetic compounds~~ dipeptidyl peptidase-IV inhibitors to a patient in need thereof.
16. (currently amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein said condition is selected from amongst the group consisting of type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, insulin resistance, obesity, cardiovascular complications, atherosclerosis, hypertension, impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting glucose level, increased plasma levels of free fatty acids, increased plasma levels of triglycerides, and increased plasma levels of very low density lipoproteins (VLDL).

17. (currently amended) A method for increasing the plasma level of high density lipoproteins at the expense of the plasma level of VLDL, for decreasing the plasma glucose level, for decreasing the plasma level of free fatty acids, for decreasing the plasma triglyceride level, for delaying the progression of impaired glucose tolerance to non-insulin requiring type 2 diabetes, or for delaying the progression of non-insulin requiring type 2 diabetes to insulin requiring type 2 diabetes, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a composition consisting essentially of balaglitazone in combination with one or more other anti-diabetic compounds dipeptidyl peptidase-IV inhibitors.

18. – 28. (canceled)

29. (currently amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein the patient is obese.

30. (currently amended) A method The use of balaglitazone and one or more other anti-diabetic compound in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment, in a patient, of type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, insulin resistance, obesity, cardiovascular complications, atherosclerosis, hypertension, impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting glucose level, increased plasma levels of free fatty acids, increased levels of plasma triglycerides, increased plasma levels of very low density lipoproteins (VLDL), or for the increase of the plasma level of high density lipoproteins at the expense of the plasma level of VLDL, for the decrease of the plasma glucose level, for the decrease of the plasma level of free fatty acids, for the decrease in the plasma level of triglycerides, for delaying the progression of impaired glucose tolerance to non-insulin requiring type 2 diabetes, or for delaying the progression of non-insulin requiring type 2 diabetes to insulin requiring type 2 diabetes, the method comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition consisting essentially of balaglitazone and one or more dipeptidyl peptidase-IV inhibitor optionally in obese patients.

31. (currently amended) The method use according to claim 30, wherein the patient is
medicament is intended for obese patients.

32. – 45.. (canceled)

46. (currently amended) The method according to claim 17, wherein the patient is
obese.